

Word to Advertisers.—All the advertisements in the Daily Democrat are transferred to our Evening Edition, and receive a gratuitous insertion. Thus each advertiser of the morning paper has the advantage of an evening circulation to a distinct class of readers free of charge.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.



Remember the meeting TO-NIGHT. A good Democrat will not want a second invitation. Come on, and see what's to be done. Turn out, hundreds and thousands. Let all the admirers of glory and gunpowder see that freemen can rally for their principles, without the stimulus of humping or fustian. The first of November is coming. Awake, friends of the Union, and rally to your colors.

We call the attention of merchants from the interior and neighboring States, now in the city, to our advertising columns. Several new houses have lately opened in our midst, by gentlemen of heavy capital, with every facility at the cost to keep their stocks full, large, and varied, who offer inducements that cannot fail to satisfy. The stock of goods now in the city is large, and our merchants are daily in the receipt of heavy supplies.

Boat Launch.
Capt. Clark's new boat will be launched this afternoon, at 3 o'clock from the ship yard of Messrs. D. & J. Howard, at Jeffersonville. This is a large boat, and when completed the boat will be one of the first class. It will be named the H. M. Wright, and is intended for the Louisville and New Orleans trade.

Meeting of the Citizens of the Fourth Ward.
We are requested to call a meeting of the citizens of the Fourth Ward, at the Mechanics' Exchange House, this evening, for the purpose of organizing a private police. All who have volunteered their services, and as many others as feel disposed to aid, and who will unite for the better protection of property, are invited to attend, and participate in the meeting.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Potions, Oils, &c.
The attention of citizens and country dealers is called to the establishment of Messrs. Venable & Schorch, 55 Fifth street, between Main and Market, where may be found a well selected stock of fresh Drugs, Medicines, Potions, Oils, &c., selected with care and from first hands, which are offered for sale at low prices, or to punctual customers, as a like quantity of goods can be procured in the city or any portion of the West.

Messrs. Venable & Schorch are old and well known citizens, and from their long experience in the above business, we can cordially commend their business to the favorable consideration of our fellow-citizens, and to merchants stopping at this point to their supplies. See advertisement of this firm in another column.

A sale of four acres of land, on Main street, Kentucky, was made, last week, at \$100 per acre.

What bird is most like a hen stealing? A cock robin. We have confirmed the author of the above in a hen-cop.

A bank has been organized in Logansport, Indiana, under the name, and \$50,000 authorized. Name stock paid at \$25,000.

The heirs of Robinson County have instituted a suit to recover the island of Juan Fernandez, founding their claim upon the ground that he was monarch of all he surveyed.

The legislature of Vera Cruz, Mexico, had proposed to the government to make a treaty with the United States for the extradition of fugitives.

The Newport (Ky.) News says that a sweet-heart of an apothecary, who was to be married shortly, ran off last Monday, with a gentleman from Pittsburgh.

The trotting horse Reinder has been purchased by Mr. George W. Smith, of Williamsburg, New York, for \$1,075. This horse is of western stock, and is said to trot in 2:32.

The new car ventilator, it is said, not only excludes the dust, but the constant outward current of air prevents the noise coming in, and passengers are enabled to carry on conversation in an ordinary tone of voice.

The New York Express says that the late Senator Rantoul was the reputed owner of one-eighth of the Great Illinois Central Railroad, which was deemed a fortune of \$1,000,000. He was also part owner of a large tract of land in Wisconsin.

The Collins steamers have made fifty voyages to Europe, up to the present time, or crossed the ocean one hundred times. They have averaged, it is said, about 90 passengers a trip, or 9,000 in all.

Dr. J. H. Lane, proprietor of French Lick Springs, announces that he can now accommodate quite a number of additional boarders. These springs have been the principal resort for our citizens this season, and all speak in the higher terms of them and the gentlemanly proprietors.

The Press Condemned.—The following count down, written on by Wm. Richards, took the good water off at by Herr Alexander, at Pittsburgh, on Saturday night. There were two hundred count down as sent in:

"Why is the United States of America like an old, decrepit brick yard? Ans. Because it has lost its best clay."

A writer in the New England Review gives it his opinion that the number of white people in this country not Anglo-Saxon by birth or blood, is not over 4,000,000, while the Anglo-Saxon portion amounts to 15,000,000, the balance consisting of 3,000,000 of the African race. Total 23,000,000.

The report of the agent of the Canada (Great Western) Railroad, from Niagara to Detroit, to the English bondholders, states that the work is to be opened by August, 1853. The whole cost will be about \$6,700,000, although the capital stock and loans provided for a million to \$1,500,000 sterling, or about \$7,500,000.

A BENGHER KILLED.—As the steamer St. George was passing from Savannah, on the 25th ult., George Foster, the first engineer of the steamer was killed by being caught in parallel motion with the engine. The collar bone and ribs of the unfortunate man were crushed, and his lungs ruptured. He expired about ten minutes after the accident.

DE MAND FOR BRADSTREET IN ENGLAND.—It is stated that private letters by the Canada, to an extensive exporting house in New York, indicate a probability that there will be an increased demand for flour and Indian meal in the English markets, to supply the deficiency of food, likely to be the result of the already partial failure of the potato crop in Ireland.

Staple Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods.
Messrs. Bach & Herzog, dealers in Staple, Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, have now on hand, at their establishment, 472 Main street, between Bullitt and Fifth, a large and well assorted stock of dry goods, embracing every article in their line. In this house may be found pants, flannels, linens, cloths, cassimeres, cambrics, tweeds, merinos, paramattas, alpaca, serges, delaines, cashmeres, silks, satins, vestings, linens, &c. They have also in store, and ready for inspection, a large and valuable stock of white goods.

As this is the season of the year when merchants from the interior and neighboring States visit our city to lay in their fall supplies, we cordially invite their attention to the large and varied stock of Messrs. B. & H., believing that it will be to their advantage to give this house their attention.

Money Goods, Jewels, Watches, Clocks, &c.
H. Woch & Co., importers and wholesale dealers in the above goods, No. 476 Main street, corner of Bullitt, have now on hand and are offering to the public, goods in their line on as favorable terms as can be purchased in the city. These gentlemen are heavy dealers in French, English, and American goods, and from their long experience in the business in which they are engaged, they are enabled to offer inducements to purchasers unsurpassed in this or any market in the West. See their card in another column.

People who attend fires should never throw the burning end of the window till there is a sufficient number of people underneath to break the fall.

Religious Notice.—There will be services in the English language, in the Evangelical Lutheran church, on Clay street, between Jefferson and Green streets, on to-morrow, (Saturday), at 4 o'clock, P.M., by the pastor of the church.

Dedication.—The dedication of the Brook Street Methodist Episcopal Church will take place on Sunday, the 5th inst., at 11 o'clock, A.M. It is expected that the dedication sermon will be preached by Bishop J. O. Andrews, D.D.

South Carolina.—Senator Butler, in a letter to Col. J. W. Wayne, of Charleston, South Carolina, says: "I'm pressed as I am at present, I think the State should vote the democratic ticket in preference to the whig."

The time in the river has made quite a stir amongst the steamboats. Travellers can find plenty of accommodations.

The business of education seems to have received a new impulse in this vicinity, judging from the unusual number of schools and colleges now before the public.

We are indebted to Messrs. Brown & Howe for a beautiful lithograph portrait of William McKim. He is a statesman of excellent capacity and unquestionable integrity. He has been President of the Senate since the death of General Taylor, and will retain that high office four years from the 4th of March next.

CONNECTICUT.—The democratic State convention of Connecticut is called to meet at Hartford on the 15th September, to nominate presidential electors. That State means to vote for Pierce and King.

GENERAL SCOTT MUST DIE.—HE IS NOT ALREADY DEAD.—He said to Senator Jones, I cordially approve of the platform, and "I will say so or die." He has not said so, and therefore he must die; for living says Scott never dies.

It will be seen from the police report that the examination of the Whitneys and Berry has resulted in the commitment of the former and the discharge of the latter.

Democrats, recollect the meeting to-night. A word to the wise is sufficient.

The river is still rising. There were five feet water on the falls at noon.

A correspondent of the Washington Republic publishes the election of Gen. Scott to the Presidency by the House of Representatives, "Bach & Herzog," in 31, expressed the opinion that he would make a good, "Great Father."

Certainly, old "Fuss and Feathers" would make a first rate "Great Father" for the Indians, but the people of the United States don't want "Great Fathers," they want a President. If the "Wandobas," the "Grecks," or any of the other tribes are in want of a "Great Father" they are at liberty to take the old man and use him to the best advantage.

ANOTHER NEUTRAL PAPER FOR GEN. PIERCE.—The Emporium, which has been published as a neutral paper at Middle-town, Pennsylvania, has raised the flag of Pierce and King.—Exchange.

That's right. Let the whole press of the country speak out, and the democratic party will always be successful. Give the people light and all will be right.

[Reported for the Louisville Democrat.]

POLICE COURT.

HON. JOHN JOYCE, JUDGE.

Friday, Sept. 3.

John Schuman took final oath.

G. W. Stone alias J. H. Whitney, alias John Bowman, alias E. W. Thresher, G. H. Whitney, and A. Berry, being in Memphis, Tenn., heard and Stone and Whitney remained for 60 days to await requisition. Berry discharged.

Count adjourned.

AN OMEN FOR THE DEMOCRACY.—The eloquent Thomas P. Marshall, who has voted for the successful candidate for the presidency for the last three elections, is an ardent supporter of Winfield Scott and Wm. A. Graham. In a recent speech at a whig ratification meeting in Kentucky, Mr. Marshall remarked, "They tell me that Mr. Berry is a member of Congress when I was; it may be, but he was I never knew it."—*Wash. Express.*

The reason most probably was that Pierce attended to his duties as a senator, while Tom Marshall was loafing about grog shops, gambling halls, and dance houses.—*Ex. paper.*

ANTHROPOLOGICAL EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA.—The following is an extract from a London letter, dated August 12:

The tide of emigration is still rolling toward the Australian colonies. The returns of the number of emigrants who were shipped in July, were very imperfect, and cannot be quoted with confidence. But there is no doubt they exceed one thousand a day. There are at present, one hundred and seventeen vessels outward, for Australia, of which seventy-three are in the port of London, and forty-four at the outposts. The vessels vary in tonnage from 300 to 1000 tons. We are told that it is the better sort of people who go out there. Nobleman's sons have looked over a stock of emigrants' tools, and two of them vowed their determination to get out of this "slow, worn out old country, where every pore of the body seemed cramped."

Messrs. P. & H. have offered to sell 25,000 or more, have sailed for the land of promise, in anticipation, perhaps, of the coming commerce and splendor which may rapidly make a hitherto obscure settlement a Liverpool, a New York, or a Calcutta. Emigration was never so fashionable, or so aristocratic.

SMITH HARRING.—The Louisville Journal and its editor are still laboring to prove by the notations A. T. Foss, that Gen. Franklin Pierce said he loathed the fugitive slave law, &c., notwithstanding the fact that Foss has been proven a consummate liar by no less than one hundred and eleven witnesses; and report says that he was late a convict in the Penitentiary. He is a very suitable witness to swear in behalf of whiggery, just now, and it may be that he will get back to his old quarters.—*Kentucky Flag.*

Hale has accepted the Pittsburgh nomination officially. This was expected and perfectly satisfied the free soilers. But how does it affect certain whigs who openly declared he would never consent to be the nominee, if he thought by so doing he would injure Scott. We pause for a reply.—*True Dem.*

SPLITTERS.

MORE CHARGES FROM WHIGRY TO DEMOCRACY.—The news of important changes from the whig ranks to the support of Pierce and King is daily becoming more interesting. The latest and most prominent of these, we note of those in Montour county, are, Dr. Clarence H. Fick, a volunteer, who served his country in the war with Mexico; Geo. A. Fick, cashier of the Danville Bank; Hancock & Folsiey, proprietors of the Rough and Ready Iron Works, and John G. Montgomery, Esq., Pittsburgh Union.

"SOUND THE HORN."—According to notice the "Scott Club" had a meeting Tuesday evening. We can't say how many were present, but judging by the attempts made to stir up the coals, there might have been, at least, a dozen. The horn was blown for nearly an hour to rally the faithful, in imitation, we suppose of Scott's bugle. Whoever sounded the instrument suggested away both time and wind; and we would advise him to save his strength until after election, when his services will be needed to blow a long, loud blast over the tomb of whiggery.—*Coldwater Sentinel.*

GOOD THINGS FROM THE WEST.—The whigs—the more reckless portion of them—are claiming Wisconsin. The following extract of a letter to a gentleman of Detroit, from an intelligent, well-informed citizen of Wisconsin, is published in the Free Press:

"Just as sure as November comes round, I think our State may be set down for at least six or seven thousand for Pierce and King. Wisconsin is not a doubtful State. You may depend upon it, our free votes will number with the democrats."

Exactly so. Let the whigs brag on Wisconsin; the democrats will haul in the votes. We will add (says the Free Press) a word from Illinois. A friend writes us:

"The course is clear here. Scott is nowhere—Graham bread won't go down. Set us down for fifteen thousand for Pierce. The truth is, we have it all our own way. The democrats have got the feeling, the enthusiasm, and the votes; and the latter they will give to Pierce.—*The State is good for 15,000.*"

The different editions of the "Life of Gen. Scott," intended for different latitudes, have proved him to be a Catholic, Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist, lighting man, peace man, pro-slaveryist, abolitionist, &c., &c., and the New York Times, assures its readers that the General is the most eloquent of orators, and puts the following into his address to the soldiers in Mexico, to prove its assertion:

"I have killed you, you have been baptized in fire and blood, and come out steel."

SPLITTING ON THE WHIG PLATFORM IN HIGH PLACES.—The Rochester, New York, American, a whig print of the National school, this the significant paragraph:

Hon. Mauris Schoonmaker, a whig member of Congress, from the 11th district, in this State, (the State of New York), made a speech in the House of Representatives on the 7th inst., in which he distinctly repudiated the authority and validity of the Platform of principles adopted by the recent whig national convention. The Albany Evening Journal says of it: "This speech is a reasonable and eloquent vindication of the position of the whigs of this State."

A free negro, on his return from the North to New Orleans, writes to the N. O. Christian Advocate:

They charged me like a white man, and treated me like a nigger, and that was my doom 'aint fair.

So they do.—A whig stopping at the Double House yesterday, insisted on taking a vote of the gentlemen present on the Presidency. He was finally gratified—and the vote stood 14 for Pierce, and two for Scott.—*New Haven Register.*

A vote was taken on the cars from Lebanon on Thursday last, which resulted as follows:

For Pierce 45 gentlemen and 7 ladies—52. For Scott 23 gentlemen and 10 ladies—33. Majority for Pierce, all counted; 9; majority of voters for Pierce, 12. That will answer.—*Lafayette Courier.*

WHIG HINDERS OF THE IRISH.—The Tribune has put forth a picture book representing General Scott in all conceivable scenes, among which is a caricature of a party of Irishmen. The Irish American, printed in New York, this indignantly alludes to Greeley's picture-book:

"The whigs have issued a campaign picture of Gen. Scott, which contains one of the vilest caricatures of Irishmen which ever emanated from the filthy pen of its evil author. In a scene representing certain returned Irish prisoners, one man is represented as kneeling in the most slavish and abject attitude, while the faces of all are represented in such hideous deformity, that humanity has, thank God, nothing equal to it. For the profile of one of my countrymen the artist seemed to have studied an ape or baboon! This is certainly, a strange way of complimenting us, making us the laughing stock of a nation, and then ask us for our votes for such true friends."

"Save us from our friends," we may well exclaim.

A curious phenomenon has taken place at Marseilles, lately. On the left side of the city there is a place where all the deposits and remains of manufacture are thrown from the top of a mountain into the sea. The greater part of these debris is of a chemical kind, and a few days ago the whole mountain was set on fire, either by extreme heat or arson. This new Vesuvius is daily visited by thousands and thousands of people.

There are in San Francisco, 14 Protestant congregations, and 11 organized churches, with an average attendance of 2,865. There are 483 church members.

The Mormons are as fashionable as anybody. The Deseret News contains advertisements (just from New York) with the latest Paris fashions, &c.—Brigham Young has married his twenty-fourth wife.

Whoever wishes to get along through the world, has only to take lessons of a hen chasing a grasshopper through a field. With a long neck and peeled eyes, take a few hurried steps, stop short, peep over, peep under, now to the left, then to the right, one flutter—and you have him.

THE SPIRIT RAPPING EXPLODED.—A person inquired of a medium if he could be informed where the spirit of a late friend was. He was answered in the affirmative, "Where is the spirit of Timothy Sloum?" he then enquired. "In heaven," was the response. "That's a lie," quickly replied the interrogator; "your rapping spirit is all a humbug, for Sloum was an editor."

An elderly maiden lady writes to a friend: "A widower, with ten children has proposed and I have accepted him." This is about the number I should have been entitled to, if I had been married at the proper time.

SCOTT'S HAUTEUR.

"Man, proud man, Drest'd in a little brief authority,
Plays such fantastic tricks before high heaven,
As make the angels weep."

We invite the admirers of pride, conceit, and vanity, to a collection which they will particularly relish. We are indebted to the Nashville American for the following:

Further Evidence of the Pride and Haughtiness of Gen. Scott.—We would invite the attention to a letter below, from a gentleman of Jefferson county, Tenn., to the editors of the American, which gives a description of the conduct and bearing of Gen. Scott at the house of a Tennessee landlord at which he stopped on his passage through the State many years ago. The author makes reference to Mr. H. O. Taylor of Jefferson county, Gen. Jas. Lafferty, a distinguished citizen of East Tennessee. Without further comment at this point we will lay the letter before the people of Tennessee:

Mossy Creek, Jefferson Co., Aug. 1852.

DEAR SIR:—As for politics in this country, you have no doubt been apprized, but I will just say to you (and what I say I am satisfied will be verified) that Scott is bound to lose largely in this country. You scarcely see a Scott man (though all whigs) and when you do, he is trying to make some whigs who will not vote for him, get in the traces. With some they will succeed while a great many of them are determined to do as they please, and some few will vote for Pierce. The same thing exists in Grainger county particularly in the upper part. The reason why it is so in the upper part is the fact that Gen. Scott passed through there once and some of the people got to see and know him, and among them is H. O. Taylor, a very prominent and influential whig, who avows himself against Scott on all occasions, and is not ashamed to give his reasons, and they are such as will tell wherever he is known.

The facts are these: Mr. Taylor related them to me: Scott called to stay all night, (traveling in the stage). Of course he was admitted, the driver informing Mr. Taylor at the same time that Gen. Scott was in the stage. He, Scott, being a distinguished personage, Taylor had some thing to say for him—but in the meantime two gentlemen rode up on horseback (being Kentuckians) and called to stay all night. Of course they were received also. When supper was announced, the Kentuckians, Scott and the driver, were invited to supper; they all went in, Mr. Taylor paying particular attention to Scott. After all seating themselves at the table, Taylor tried to help the gentlemen to such as had been prepared for them, but Scott declined everything offered, and Taylor says he looked as mad as a bull.

His wife asked on his taking a cup of coffee. "No," was the reply, so Mr. Taylor and the Kentuckians got through with their meal and left the General still at the table, (refusing to eat all the time). When these "vulgar Kentuckians" had left, the General "pitched into it like a thousand of bricks" and eat (in the words of Mr. Taylor) "a perfect dog's bait"—showing evidently that he was mad because these other gentlemen were invited to eat at the same table with him.

"Now," says Taylor, "I will not vote for him nor will I vote for any man that does for him," and says he, "that is not all. When bed-time came I (Taylor) went to light him to bed. On getting into the room Scott walked up to the bed and asked me if these were clean bed clothes. I (Taylor) replied, 'yes, sir, that my wife had prepared the room for him expressly.' Scott remarked:

"Did you see the bed clothes put on the bed?" "I told him no, sir, but I knew they were fresh and that no one had laid on them." Then Scott walked up to the head of the bed and caught all the clothes in his hand and threw them off on the floor and told me (Taylor) to go and bring him some clean bed clothes (thereby adding insult upon insult). I (Taylor) then went and got some other bed clothes and brought them to the room—laid them on a chair and left the room very much exasperated."

This is a plain statement of the facts as Mr. Taylor relates them upon all occasions. He is a man of high standing, as a merchant and farmer, and no man will or dare doubt his veracity where he is known.

Now, this proves what we all say of the man, that he is proud, vain and haughty, and has just about as much use for common people as we have for horses and mules.

ANECDOTE OF LAFAYETTE.—Shortly after Lafayette's second return from America, he was at Versailles when the King was about to review a division of troops.

Lafayette was invited to join in the review. He was dressed in the American uniform, and was standing by the side of the Duke de Conde, when the King, in his tour of conversation with the officers, came to him, and after speaking on several topics, asked him questions about his uniform and the military costume in the United States. The King's attention was attracted by a little medal, which was attached to his coat in the same manner as the insignia of orders are usually worn in Europe, and he asked what it was.

Lafayette replied that it was a symbol, which it was the custom of the foreign officers in the American service to wear, and that it bore a device. The King asked what was the device; to which Lafayette answered, that there was no device common to all, but that each officer chose such as pleased his fancy.

"And what has pleased your fancy?" inquired the King.

"My device," said the young general, pointing to his medal, "is a liberty pole standing on a broken crown and sceptre."

The King smiled at the answer, and the Duke de Conde, who was standing by, turned the conversation to another topic. Conde looked grave, but said nothing.

THE REVIVIFICATION AND RESURRECTION.—Gen. Jo. Lane, at the great ratification meeting in Washington, immediately after the nomination of Gen. Pierce, said: "This year is going to be a good one to revive and resurrect the feelings and majorities of the invincible days of Jackson." The old General was right.

Never since those glorious days have the democracy been so united and presented so unbroken a front as at present. The "Young Hickory," whom Jackson endorsed as "the man for the democracy without the demagogue," will go into the presidential chair by a majority that will throw into the shade even those that were rolled up for the "Old Hickory."

"I am a great gun," said a tipsy tyro, who had been on a bender for a week.

"Yes," said the foreman, "you're a great gun and half cocked, and you can consider yourself discharged."

THE MOURNERS.—We met last night an afflicted friend. Sorrow had plowed its furrows upon his brow, and misery had silvered his locks. Young, ardent, aspiring, he had entered the busy course of life, animated by high hope and creditable ambition. His home was happy, for its presiding divinity was one whom Purity had christened and Love had acknowledged as a child. Two babes blessed his mansion, beautiful as angels, loving as children are.

A pestilence swept over the land; the mother was a victim, but as she fell before the scythe of the destroyer, she breathed a hymn of consolation for her self-chosen guardian, and a prayer for the offspring she had left.

The babe died. Its mother was gone, and it sought her in realms where mourning is unknown. The child remained—a beautiful one, whose coquetry, and smiles, and grace, made it almost an idol. The plague carried its round again and the net was stricken.

Illness stricken its cheeks, but it turned on all its dimmed eye, which spoke affection and intelligence, and smiled faintly at the child which had been used to wake its childish laughter. It failed, still failed; the tide of life slowly ebbed, until all unheralded, the spirit forsook its tenement, and entered the spirit world.

The parent is left alone. The world knows nothing of his pangs, and would ill appreciate them; but amid the throng he is alone, and he feels like the Indian chief, that no drop of his blood runs in the veins of any living thing.

Reader, the world talks wisely and well. It prates of sympathy and condolence, but while it rejoices with those that rejoice, it rarely mourns with those that mourn.—*Cleric.*

Special Minister from Great Britain.

The Liverpool Chronicle, announcing the appointment of Mr. Thos. Baring, of the eminent firm of Baring, Brothers & Co., to proceed to the United States, having offered his services to Lord Malmesbury, with the view of bringing about a satisfactory arrangement of the fisheries question, which offer has been accepted by Her Majesty's Cabinet, says, it will be remembered that Lord Ashburton, another of the Baring family, a brother, negotiated the treaty so well known as the "Ashburton treaty;" and in view of the great influence exercised by the firm in the United States, arising, in a great measure, from the vast extent of their mercantile and monetary transactions with that republic, there can be little doubt that the efforts of Mr. Baring will be attended with success. It understands that Mr. Baring, on his visit to Washington, will also endeavor to obtain the cooperation of the United States Government, with a view to getting the American Minister at Mexico to join in the remonstrances of the British Ambassador at the breach of faith committed by the Mexican government, in their conduct towards the foreign creditors, no small number of whom are citizens of the United States.

ORIGIN OF THE NEGRO.—The lower orders of Brazilians entertain the following singular belief, as to the original formation of the negro race:

"At the time of the creation of Adam, Satan looked on and formed a man of clay, but everything he touched becoming black, he determined to wash him white in Jordan. On his approach, the river retired, and he had only time to push the black man on the wet sand, which touched the soles of his feet and the palm of his hands, accounts for the whiteness of these parts. In his rage, the devil struck his creation on the nose, by which the flatness of that organ was accomplished. The negro then begged for mercy, as no blame could be attached to him; upon which the other, somewhat pacified, put him on the head, and by the heat of his hand curled his hair in the way it is seen at the present day."

A correspondent of the Knickerbocker for August, says—"By-the-by, speaking of the various forms of which grief is manifested, reminds me of something I heard a day or two ago. A servant girl was talking of the loss her sister had recently sustained in the death of a devoted husband. 'Poor Mary!' said she, 'though George has been dead near six months, yet she grins her teeth (I) even now whenever she thinks of him.'"

THE HOUSE PAINTING TELEGRAPH.—To all the EASTERN and NORTHERN CITIES. (Connecting with the only direct line from Louisville to St. Louis, and all places West and North-West.)

IS now prepared to transmit any business that may be entrusted to it with promptness, accuracy, and fidelity. The message is relayed at the instrument and is delivered, thereby avoiding any liability to error in copying, and affording a guarantee that they will be delivered exactly as they are written.

The "House" system of telegraphing has been for some years used by the Western Union, and wherever it has been known it has always received from the telegraphing public the highest praise for its fidelity in the transmission of messages; and in its further extensions, will endeavor to preserve the same character, and carry out the principles of its mother system.

PROFESSORS, ACCURACY, AND FIDELITY.
If you call 615 Main street, Louisville, call it.

Surprising Success.—DR. BLACKWELL'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF PARSAPPLE AND VERISCOLA. In the short space of four months this invaluable compound has worked wonders, and been introduced by a parallel. A trial only is necessary to introduce it into general favor. It goes off now like hot cakes—faster than it can be put up.

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